

CrossMark
click for updates

The effect of group logo therapy on the burden of hemodialysis patients' caregivers

Seyedeh Zahra Hosseinigolafshani^{1*}, Sorayah Taheri², Maryam Mafi³, Mohamad Hossein Mafi⁴,
Leila Kasirlou⁵

¹Social Determinants of Health Research Center, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran

²Student Research Committee, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran

³School of Nursing and Midwifery, Qazvin University of Medical Science, Qazvin, Iran

⁴Student Research Committee, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

⁵Student Research Committee, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran

ARTICLE INFO

Article Type:
Original

Article History:
Received: 30 April 2020
Accepted: 2 July 2020
Published online: 22 July 2020

Keywords:
Group logo therapy
Caregiver Burden
Hemodialysis
End-stage renal disease
Chronic kidney disease
Renal replacement therapy

ABSTRACT

Introduction: The relationship between caregivers and patients plays a vital role in providing effective care.

Objectives: The aim of this study was to investigate the effect of group logo therapy on the burden of hemodialysis patients' caregivers.

Patients and Methods: The present research was a quasi-experimental study with pretest-posttest design. The study population was all caregivers of hemodialysis patients in Qazvin. The sample of this study consisted of 100 caregivers (50 participants in the intervention group and 50 participants in the control group) who were selected according to the inclusion criteria and then randomly allocated in two groups. After the initial evaluation of burden in both groups, 10 sessions, (90 minutes for each session) logo therapy was conducted for intervention group. Immediately after the end of the course and one month later, the intensity of caregiver burden in both groups was measured. The data collection tools were demographic questionnaires for the patient and caregiver and the Zarit Burden Interview.

Results: In this study we found, the intervention group with a mean score of 44.6 ± 7.4 and the control group with a mean score of 44.8 ± 5.38 experienced severe burden. Regarding the effect of logo therapy on caregiver burden, the results showed that the mean score of burden before the intervention was 44.6 ± 7.4 and immediately after the intervention and one month later were 37.2 ± 12.6 and 2.14 ± 6.34 , respectively ($P < 0.001$).

Conclusion: The findings showed the positive effect of group logo therapy on reducing the burden of hemodialysis patients' caregivers. Considering the high level of caregiver burden, it appears that the application of logo therapy in educational programs for dialysis centers is necessary to reduce the caregiver burden and improve the quality of life.

Implication for health policy/practice/research/medical education:

To investigate the effect of group logo therapy on the burden of hemodialysis patients' caregivers, we conducted a study on 100 caregivers (50 participants in the intervention group and 50 participants in the control group). We found that the application of group logo therapy can significantly reduce the burden of caregivers of hemodialysis patients.

Please cite this paper as: Hosseinigolafshani SZ, Taheri S, Mafi M, Mafi MH, Kasirlou L. The effect of group logo therapy on the burden of hemodialysis patients' caregivers. J Renal Inj Prev. 2020; 9(4): e33. doi: 10.34172/jrip.2020.33.

Introduction

The end-stage renal disease is a condition of chronic kidney disease that results in death in case of absence of renal replacement therapy (1). Throughout the world, by the end of 2016, the number of patients with the end-stage renal disease was approximately 3 730 000 (2). Renal

replacement therapy includes hemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis and transplantation. Shortage of kidneys for transplantation makes hemodialysis the main focus of renal replacement therapy (3). By the end of 2016, 2 648 000 people were under hemodialysis around the world (2). Hemodialysis causes patients to experience a

*Corresponding author: Seyedeh Zahra Hosseinigolafshani, Ph.D, Email; z.hosseinigolafshani@qums.ac.ir